

CLASSIFICATION/SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

50X1-HUM

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Hungary

DATE DISTR. 19 May 1953

SUBJECT Soviet Personnel in Budapest

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLOS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE
ACQUIRED

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

DATE OF IN

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

1. [redacted] between ten and twenty thousand Soviets are working in Budapest. Immediately after World War II, there were many brawls in public between Soviet troops and the Hungarian people, consequently, the Soviet uniform has completely disappeared from the streets. Furthermore, the Soviets avoid all public gathering places including restaurants and night clubs. They maintain their own clubs and have stringent regulations regarding their relations with the Hungarian population.
2. A four kilometer portion along the finest avenue (Andres U.) in Budapest is reserved for Soviet offices and a very fashionable club for high officials. There are three or four grammar schools in Budapest for children of Soviet officials. [redacted]
3. [redacted] many Soviet officers worked in the Ministry of Defense. All military personnel had to wear civilian attire rather than military uniforms.
4. [redacted] During 1946 and 1947 the negotiations lasted a full year. Approximately 40 people participated in these negotiations, 25 Hungarians and 15 to 20 Soviets. The Soviets brought with them economists, geologists and experts in aluminum and alumina industry. Among the Soviet experts was (fnu) Schwarzberg, considered one of the outstanding alumina experts in the world. Schwarzberg had spent three years in the US and spoke excellent English. Soviet negotiators never spoke Hungarian, as a result interpreters had to be used. Caution was their keynote. Each [redacted] question of importance, the Soviets would leave the room to discuss what answer they would give. They did not trust the Hungarians, for they believed that many [redacted] spoke the Russian language.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

~~CLASSIFICATION/SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION~~

DISTRIBUTION

STATE

5

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

- 2 -

- [redacted]
5. During the entire period of negotiations [redacted] never [redacted] one word of Soviet propaganda. They were most hospitable, serving vodka and food. The Soviets neither invited [redacted] nor accepted [redacted] invitations to dine in restaurants.
- [redacted]
6. After industrial nationalization in 1948 [redacted] all orders from Moscow were transmitted to the top levels of government, namely the president and deputy presidents of the State Planning Office. Only these officials negotiated with the Soviets while the heads of various departments were then assigned their goals and had to work out the means to achieve these goals.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- end -

SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION